

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

RAIQUAN K. FALLS,

Petitioner,

-against-

ANTHONY J. ANNUCCI; CARL E.
DUBOIS; JUDE T. MARTINI,

Respondents.

22-CV-8055 (LTS)

ORDER TO AMEND

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN, Chief United States District Judge:

Petitioner, currently incarcerated at Orange County Jail, brings this *pro se* petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, brought under [New York Civil Practice Law & Rules § 7002](#), challenging his current detention. By order dated September 23, 2022, the Court granted Petitioner's request to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The Court directs Petitioner to file an amended petition within sixty days of the date of this order as detailed below.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

The Court may entertain a petition for a writ of habeas corpus from a person in custody challenging the legality of his detention on the ground that “[h]e is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States.” 28 U.S.C. § 2241(c)(3). The Court has the authority to review the petition and “award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled [to such relief].” 28 U.S.C. § 2243. The Court is obliged, however, to construe pro se pleadings liberally and interpret them “to raise the strongest arguments they suggest.” *Triestman v. Fed. Bureau of Prisons*, 470 F.3d 471, 474-75 (2d Cir. 2006) (internal quotation marks and citations omitted); see *Green v. United States*, 260 F.3d 78, 83 (2d Cir. 2001). Nevertheless, a pro se litigant is not exempt “from compliance with relevant

rules of procedural and substantive law.” *Triestman*, 470 F.3d at 477 (quoting *Traguth v. Zuck*, 710 F.2d 90, 95 (2d Cir. 1983)).

BACKGROUND

Petitioner challenges his current detention at the Orange County Jail where he is detained pending revocation proceedings. These proceedings also involve a mental health evaluation under Criminal Procedure Law § 730. He brings this *habeas corpus* petition, which is captioned for the New York State Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Second Department, asserting that his detention “based on a parole detainer/hold, subsequent parole probable cause determination decisions made for security order at recognizance hearings and a court ordered 730 examination, is illegal. (ECF 1, at 2.) He also asserts that the “730 examinations ordered by the Town of Newburgh Court Judge Jude T. Martini in August 2021 and August 2022 were both issued in abuse of his discretion and/or used in retaliation or furtherance of an ongoing conspiracy[.]” (*Id.* at 3.) He maintains that “[f]ollowing the execution of parole warrant #744353 on August 2, 2022, the order at a recognizance hearing directing the parolee-petitioner’s continued detention until the conclusion of all revocation proceedings were held in such a manner inconsistent with previous court orders issuing the release of the petitioner on his own recognizance[.]” (*Id.* at 4.)

Publicly available records indicate that Petitioner is a defendant in two separate proceedings in the Newburgh City Court. The first proceeding, *People v. Falls*, No. CR-01785-21, arises out of a June 18, 2021, arrest by the Newburgh City Police Department (“NPD”), when he was charged with criminal possession of a controlled substance. In the second proceeding, *People v. Falls*, No. CR-01979-22, which arises out of a May 11, 2022, arrest, Petitioner was charged with criminal possession of stolen property. His last conference for both proceedings was held on October 17, 2022, and his next conference is scheduled for December 19, 2022.

DISCUSSION

A. Pretrial *habeas corpus* relief

Petitioner seeks *habeas corpus* relief under New York State law. Under federal law, Petitioner may seek such relief under either 28 U.S.C. § 2254 or 28 U.S.C. § 2241. Section 2254 is the vehicle to challenge the constitutionality of an individual's custody, after an individual has been convicted in a state court and sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment. *See Cook v. New York State Division of Parole*, 321 F.3d 274, 278 (2d Cir. 2003). For those individuals who have yet to be sentenced, a petition brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 is the vehicle to challenge the constitutionality of pretrial detention. *See Hoffler v. Bezio*, 726 F.3d 144, 153 n.8 (2d Cir. 2013) (“Respondents do not dispute that Hoffler is in ‘custody’ for purposes of § 2241, and Hoffler does not contend that his § 2241 claim is anything but a challenge to ‘detention’ for purposes of § 2253(c)(1)(A).”);¹ *see, e.g., Taylor v. New York City*, No. 20-CV-5036, 2020 WL 4369602, at *1 (S.D.N.Y. July 30, 2020) (construing claim by pretrial detainee seeking release due to COVID-19 exposure as arising under Section 2241) (citing *Braden v. 30th Judicial Circuit Court of Kentucky*, 410 U.S. 484, 494-95 (1973)).

B. Designation of application as petition brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241

For the reasons stated above, the Court finds that Petitioner's application should be construed as a petition brought under Section 2241. If Petitioner does not want to pursue relief under Section 2241, he may notify the Court in writing within 60 days that he wishes to withdraw the application.² *See Simon v. United States*, 359 F.3d 139, 140 (2d Cir. 2004) (holding

¹ Section 2253(c)(1)(A) governs the appellate rules regarding a certificate of appealability and the requirement that a COA be issued before a petitioner may appeal a final order in a habeas proceeding challenging a detention arising out of a state court process.

² Petitioner may choose not to proceed with this Section 2241 petition because a second Section 2241 petition of this sort might trigger the successive petition restrictions of the

that district courts must provide notice and opportunity to withdraw before recharacterizing a motion as brought under Section 2241). If Petitioner does not inform the Court of his intent within 30 days, the application will be designated as a petition under Section 2241.

C. Exhaustion of State Court Remedies

Before seeking Section 2241 *habeas corpus* relief in the federal courts, a petitioner first must exhaust his available state court remedies. *See United States ex rel. Scranton v. New York*, 532 F.2d 292, 294 (2d Cir. 1976) (“While [Section 2241] does not by its own terms require the exhaustion of state remedies as a prerequisite to the grant of federal habeas relief, decisional law has superimposed such a requirement in order to accommodate principles of federalism.”). Here, it appears that Petitioner is in the process of exhausting his claims in the state courts, as the petition in this matter is captioned for the state courts. Thus, if Petitioner files a Section 2241 petition and alleges facts showing that he is currently challenging his current detention in the state courts, the Court will deny the petition as prematurely filed.

D. Leave to Amend Petition

Petitioner proceeds in this matter without the benefit of an attorney. As district courts generally grant a self-represented party an opportunity to amend, unless amendment would be futile, *see Hill v. Curcione*, 657 F.3d 116, 123-24 (2d Cir. 2011); *Salahuddin v. Cuomo*, 861 F.2d 40, 42 (2d Cir. 1988), the Court finds that it would not be futile to grant Petitioner leave to submit an amended petition. Should Petitioner decide to file an amended petition, he must state his grounds for relief and detail the steps he has taken to exhaust his grounds in his ongoing criminal proceedings. If he is unable to exhaust his grounds in the state courts, he must state facts

Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act. *See Simon*, 359 F.3d at 143-144.

describing the reasons why he is unable to do so. Petitioner is advised that an amended petition will completely replace the original petition.

CONCLUSION

The Court recharacterizes the petition as brought under [28 U.S.C. § 2241](#). Petitioner shall have 30 days to inform the Court whether he intends to withdraw this petition.

The Court grants Petitioner 60 days to file an amended petition containing the information specified above. The amended petition must be submitted to the Clerk's Office, be captioned as an "Amended Petition," and bear the same docket number as this order. Once submitted, the amended petition will be reviewed, and if proper, the case will be reassigned to a district judge in accordance with the procedures of the Clerk's Office. If Petitioner fails to comply with this order within the time allowed, and cannot show good cause to excuse such failure, the petition will be denied.

An order to answer will not issue at this time.

An Amended Petition Under [28 U.S.C. § 2241](#) form is attached to this order

Because the petition makes no substantial showing of a denial of a constitutional right, a certificate of appealability will not issue. *See* [28 U.S.C. § 2253](#).

The Court certifies, pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(a\)\(3\)](#), that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith and therefore *in forma pauperis* status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. *See Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45 (1962).

SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 4, 2022
New York, New York

/s/ Laura Taylor Swain
LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN
Chief United States District Judge

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2241

Instructions

1. **Who Should Use This Form.** You should use this form if
 - you are a federal prisoner and you wish to challenge the way your sentence is being carried out (*for example, you claim that the Bureau of Prisons miscalculated your sentence or failed to properly award good time credits*);
 - you are in federal or state custody because of something other than a judgment of conviction (*for example, you are in pretrial detention or are awaiting extradition*); or
 - you are alleging that you are illegally detained in immigration custody.
2. **Who Should Not Use This Form.** You should not use this form if
 - you are challenging the validity of a federal judgment of conviction and sentence (*these challenges are generally raised in a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255*);
 - you are challenging the validity of a state judgment of conviction and sentence (*these challenges are generally raised in a petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254*); or
 - you are challenging a final order of removal in an immigration case (*these challenges are generally raised in a petition for review directly with a United States Court of Appeals*).
3. **Preparing the Petition.** The petition must be typed or neatly written, and you must sign and date it under penalty of perjury. **A false statement may lead to prosecution.**

All questions must be answered clearly and concisely in the space on the form. If needed, you may attach additional pages or file a memorandum in support of the petition. If you attach additional pages, number the pages and identify which section of the petition is being continued. Note that some courts have page limitations. All filings must be submitted on paper sized 8½ by 11 inches. **Do not use the back of any page.**

4. **Supporting Documents.** In addition to your petition, you must send to the court a copy of the decisions you are challenging and a copy of any briefs or administrative remedy forms filed in your case.
5. **Required Filing Fee.** You must include the \$5 filing fee required by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). If you are unable to pay the filing fee, you must ask the court for permission to proceed in forma pauperis – that is, as a person who cannot pay the filing fee – by submitting the documents that the court requires.
6. **Submitting Documents to the Court.** Mail your petition and 0 copies to the clerk of the United States District Court for the district and division in which you are confined. For a list of districts and divisions, see 28 U.S.C. §§ 81-131. All copies must be identical to the original. Copies may be legibly handwritten.

If you want a file-stamped copy of the petition, you must enclose an additional copy of the petition and ask the court to file-stamp it and return it to you.

7. **Change of Address.** You must immediately notify the court in writing of any change of address. If you do not, the court may dismiss your case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the
Southern District of New York

_____)	
)	
<i>Petitioner</i>)	
)	
v.)	Case No. _____
)	<i>(Supplied by Clerk of Court)</i>
)	
_____)	
<i>Respondent</i>)	
<i>(name of warden or authorized person having custody of petitioner)</i>)	

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2241

Personal Information

1. (a) Your full name: _____
(b) Other names you have used: _____
2. Place of confinement:
(a) Name of institution: _____
(b) Address: _____

(c) Your identification number: _____
3. Are you currently being held on orders by:
☐ Federal authorities ☐ State authorities ☐ Other - explain: _____
4. Are you currently:
☐ A pretrial detainee (waiting for trial on criminal charges)
☐ Serving a sentence (incarceration, parole, probation, etc.) after having been convicted of a crime
If you are currently serving a sentence, provide:
(a) Name and location of court that sentenced you: _____

(b) Docket number of criminal case: _____
(c) Date of sentencing: _____
☐ Being held on an immigration charge
☐ Other *(explain)*: _____

Decision or Action You Are Challenging

5. What are you challenging in this petition:
- ☐ How your sentence is being carried out, calculated, or credited by prison or parole authorities (for example, revocation or calculation of good time credits)
- ☐ Pretrial detention
- ☐ Immigration detention
- ☐ Detainer
- ☐ The validity of your conviction or sentence as imposed (for example, sentence beyond the statutory maximum or improperly calculated under the sentencing guidelines)
- ☐ Disciplinary proceedings
- ☐ Other (*explain*): _____
6. Provide more information about the decision or action you are challenging:
- (a) Name and location of the agency or court: _____
- (b) Docket number, case number, or opinion number: _____
- (c) Decision or action you are challenging (*for disciplinary proceedings, specify the penalties imposed*): _____
- (d) Date of the decision or action: _____

Your Earlier Challenges of the Decision or Action**7. First appeal**

Did you appeal the decision, file a grievance, or seek an administrative remedy?

☐ Yes ☐ No

(a) If "Yes," provide:

- (1) Name of the authority, agency, or court: _____
- (2) Date of filing: _____
- (3) Docket number, case number, or opinion number: _____
- (4) Result: _____
- (5) Date of result: _____
- (6) Issues raised: _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

(b) If you answered “No,” explain why you did not appeal: _____

8. **Second appeal**

After the first appeal, did you file a second appeal to a higher authority, agency, or court?

☐ Yes

☐ No

(a) If “Yes,” provide:

(1) Name of the authority, agency, or court: _____

(2) Date of filing: _____

(3) Docket number, case number, or opinion number: _____

(4) Result: _____

(5) Date of result: _____

(6) Issues raised: _____

(b) If you answered “No,” explain why you did not file a second appeal: _____

9. **Third appeal**

After the second appeal, did you file a third appeal to a higher authority, agency, or court?

☐ Yes

☐ No

(a) If “Yes,” provide:

(1) Name of the authority, agency, or court: _____

(2) Date of filing: _____

(3) Docket number, case number, or opinion number: _____

(4) Result: _____

(5) Date of result: _____

(6) Issues raised: _____

(b) If you answered “No,” explain why you did not file a third appeal: _____

10. **Motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255**

In this petition, are you challenging the validity of your conviction or sentence as imposed?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If “Yes,” answer the following:

(a) Have you already filed a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 that challenged this conviction or sentence?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If “Yes,” provide:

(1) Name of court: _____

(2) Case number: _____

(3) Date of filing: _____

(4) Result: _____

(5) Date of result: _____

(6) Issues raised: _____

(b) Have you ever filed a motion in a United States Court of Appeals under 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3)(A), seeking permission to file a second or successive Section 2255 motion to challenge this conviction or sentence?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If “Yes,” provide:

(1) Name of court: _____

(2) Case number: _____

(3) Date of filing: _____

(4) Result: _____

(5) Date of result: _____

(6) Issues raised: _____

- (c) Explain why the remedy under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 is inadequate or ineffective to challenge your conviction or sentence: _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

11. **Appeals of immigration proceedings**

Does this case concern immigration proceedings?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If “Yes,” provide:

- (a) Date you were taken into immigration custody: _____
- (b) Date of the removal or reinstatement order: _____
- (c) Did you file an appeal with the Board of Immigration Appeals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If “Yes,” provide:

- (1) Date of filing: _____
- (2) Case number: _____
- (3) Result: _____
- (4) Date of result: _____
- (5) Issues raised: _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- (d) Did you appeal the decision to the United States Court of Appeals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If “Yes,” provide:

- (1) Name of court: _____
- (2) Date of filing: _____
- (3) Case number: _____

(4) Result: _____

(5) Date of result: _____

(6) Issues raised: _____

12. **Other appeals**

Other than the appeals you listed above, have you filed any other petition, application, or motion about the issues raised in this petition?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes," provide:

(a) Kind of petition, motion, or application: _____

(b) Name of the authority, agency, or court: _____

(c) Date of filing: _____

(d) Docket number, case number, or opinion number: _____

(e) Result: _____

(f) Date of result: _____

(g) Issues raised: _____

Grounds for Your Challenge in This Petition

13. State every ground (reason) that supports your claim that you are being held in violation of the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States. Attach additional pages if you have more than four grounds. State the facts supporting each ground.

GROUND ONE: _____

AO 242 (12/11) Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Under 28 U.S.C. § 2241

(a) Supporting facts *(Be brief. Do not cite cases or law.)*:

(b) Did you present Ground One in all appeals that were available to you?

☐ Yes

☐ No

GROUND TWO:

(a) Supporting facts *(Be brief. Do not cite cases or law.)*:

(b) Did you present Ground Two in all appeals that were available to you?

☐ Yes

☐ No

GROUND THREE:

(a) Supporting facts *(Be brief. Do not cite cases or law.)*:

(b) Did you present Ground Three in all appeals that were available to you?

☐ Yes

☐ No

GROUND FOUR:

(a) Supporting facts (*Be brief. Do not cite cases or law.*):

(b) Did you present Ground Four in all appeals that were available to you?

☐ Yes

☐ No

14. If there are any grounds that you did not present in all appeals that were available to you, explain why you did not:

Request for Relief

15. State exactly what you want the court to do:

Declaration Under Penalty Of Perjury

If you are incarcerated, on what date did you place this petition in the prison mail system:

I declare under penalty of perjury that I am the petitioner, I have read this petition or had it read to me, and the information in this petition is true and correct. I understand that a false statement of a material fact may serve as the basis for prosecution for perjury.

Date: _____

Signature of Petitioner

Signature of Attorney or other authorized person, if any